

nocturnal activity's diurnal ...

12099
5/169/62/000/006/001/003
5223/5304

Radiant fires appear in the hours when the radiances are most active. Diffuse and pulsating spots are absent in the first half of the night, appearing about midnight as the "afterglow" of bright forms; from 10 hrs (universal time) they may arise independently. Their brightness is usually small, and the maximum activity is in the morning hours. In 1 hr1 Bay the chief (evening) maximum for the radiance activity is at 14 hrs, when the brightest and most mobile forms are observed. The probability for the appearance of radiances at this time is quite high (~ 0.7), but still it does not reach the maximum value. In autumn the maximum activity comes in the later hours, but in spring it occurs in the earlier hours. This seasonal relationship, detected from the 1957-1958 ascafilms for the moment when the chief radiance maximum ensues, is corroborated well by visual observations for 1958-1959 and 1959-1960. The nocturnal maximum is not so clearly expressed as the evening one and occurs around 17 hrs. It is associated with relatively weak and quiet homogeneous and radiant bands that are often situated far from the southern horizon. The likelihood of the appearance of radiances is maximal precisely in these hours. The morning maximum ensues between 21 and

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Auroral activity's diurnal ...

39099
S/169/c2/000/006/001/003
0226/0304

22 hrs. It is mainly associated with the appearance of diffuse and pulsating spots. There are no radiant forms at this time. There is another maximum of radiance activity in the early evening around 11 hrs. The probability of the appearance of radiances in these hours is low; they do not appear each day at this time, being chiefly displayed during considerable disturbances and characterized by high brightness and mobility. Thus, in Tiksi Bay there is a rather complete picture for the diurnal variation of the activity of radiances. The amount and the brightness of radiances increase rapidly in the evening hours, reaching a maximum near midnight local time, when the moment of onset of this maximum undergoes a certain seasonal variation. In addition to this, there are three further, less clearly expressed maxima during which various forms of radiances prevail. [Abstracter's note: Complete translation.]

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31596

S/169/61/000/010/041/053

D228/D304

3.1810 (1041)

AUTHOR: Nadubovich, Yu. A.

TITLE: The position and form of certain types of auroral arcs
in the Bay of Tikhsi

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Geofizika, no. 10, 1961, 24,
abstract 10G151 (V sb. Probl. Arktiki i Antarktiki, no.
7, L., Morsk. transport, 1961, 51-52)

TEXT: Auroras were photographed by a full-sky camera during the winter
of 1957-1958 in accordance with the I.G.Y. program. Conclusions are
drawn on the basis of measuring the position of radiance arcs: (1) Weak
(Point 1 - 2) homogeneous and radiant arcs usually have the correct form;
their direction forms an angle of about 15° with the geomagnetic meridian.
(2) Bright (Point 3 - 4) arcs mostly turn into bands during their develop-
ment, acquiring the most complex form at the zenith; the bright arcs and
bands have a more correct form at the southern and northern horizon.

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The position and form...

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D228/D304

- (3) Two - three sections of the sky--which skirt the radiances, or in which they do not appear for a long time--are observed in a number of cases, although the adjoining sections are enveloped by luminescence.
- (4) The tendency for the radiance arcs to pass over one and the same point of the ground surface is clearly revealed. [Abstracter's note Complete translation.]
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Card 2/2

NADUBOVICH, Yu.A.; STARKOV, G.V.

Fibrous structure of weak homogeneous arcs of auroras. Geomag.i
aer. 2 no.1:71-73 Ja-F '62. (MIRA 15:11)

1. Yakutskiy filial Sibirskogo otdeleniya AN SSSR.
(Auroras)

S/203/62/002/005/010/010
IC46/I246

AUTHOR: Nadubovich, Yu.A.

TITLE: The various auroral activity indexes

PERIODICAL: Geomagnetizm i aeronomiya, v.2, no.5, 1962, 1008-1010

TEXT: The occurrence frequency is too rough an index for description of auroral activity over short time intervals. A set of three activity indexes A (hourly averages taking both the occurrence frequency and the auroral luminance into account: Ref.8: Yu.A.Nadubovich. Sbornik: "Polyarnyye siyaniya i svecheniye nochnogo nyeba", no.7. Izd-vo AN SSSR, 1961, 27), F (hourly averages of auroral occurrence frequency), and B (hourly luminance averages) ensure a fairly satisfactory description of the aurorae observed at a given station for a given time-interval. The A,P,B set should be further supplemented with activity indexes describing auroral motion (at least a simple 3-grade scale: 0- quiet little mobile aurorae; 1 - aurorae moving perceptibly in 1-min., relative motion of auroral

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S/203/62/002/005/C10/C10
IC46/I246

The various auroral activity indexes

elements, curving arcs; 2 - random motion, rapid fluctuations) and the area occupied by the auroral glow (a scale similar to the meteorological scale for cloudiness measurements). There is 1 figure and 1 table.

ASSOCIATION: Yakutskiy Filial SO AN SSSR (The Yakut Division
SB AS USSR.)

SUBMITTED: May 11, 1962

44459

S/203/62/002/006/016/020
A001/A101

3.1810

AUTHORS: Dzyubenko, N. I., Nadubovich, Yu. A.

TITLE: The practice of high-speed photographing of auroras

PERIODICAL: Geomagnetizm i aeronomiya, v. 2, no. 6, 1962, 1143 - 1144

TEXT: During February - March 1962, the scientific workers of the Yakutskiy Branch SO, AS USSR, and participants of an expedition of the Astronomy Department of the Kiev University conducted in the Tiksi Bay experiments of auroras photographing with short exposures. A standard zenith camera with azimuthal mounting was used. Faint auroras (class 1 - 2) were photographed with 5-sec exposure; those of class 2 - 3 with 1 - 2 sec exposures; for photographing bright auroras (class 3 - 4) the camera was functioning continuously, in this case the exposure amounted to 0.3 sec. Altogether 2,500 frames with aurora images were taken. It is possible to see origination, development and displacement of many details of the auroral structure on the photographs. Some examples are presented which show the development of a typical arc in rays, displacements of fine details with velocities as high as 7,600 m/sec, and rapid

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The practice of high-speed photographing of auroras

S/203/62/002/006/016/020
A001/A101

changes of brightness of some parts accompanied by their drift. It is concluded that studying the structure of auroras may provide valuable information on the nature of physical processes taking place in them. Since the possibility of a further reduction of exposure times seems to be limited, the authors hold as promising and more effective the filming of auroras with electronic-optical amplifiers. There is one set of photographs.

ASSOCIATION: Kiyevskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet (Kiyev State University);
Yakutskiy filial SO AN SSSR (Yakutskiy Branch of SO, AS USSR)

SUBMITTED: June 2, 1962

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3.1810

44460

S/203/62/002/006/017/020
A001/A101

AUTHORS: Nadubovich, Yu. A., Rudenko, I. A.

TITLE: On periodical variations in auroral light flux

PERIODICAL: Geomagnetizm i aeronomiya, v. 2, no. 6, 1962, 1144- 1146

TEXT: The records of observations in the Tiksi Bay performed with an 3 BH (EVN), electrophotometer of all sky, from October 1959 to March 1960 and from January to April 1962 were analyzed. Intervals between two splashes of light flux from auroras, with amplitudes not less than 3 - 5% of the recorder scale, were measured on the 120 mm/hr sweep. On the basis of the analysis performed the authors assert that at least within the interval of 12 minutes prior to and after every aurora flare, a noticeable periodical variation of the light flux and frequency of splashes is observed. The frequency is the highest in the maximum phase of auroral development; periodicity is double with periods of 1 and 2 minutes. Time spans between maximum amplitudes of light flux of two auroras, following each other, were also measured, and periodicity was also detected with period magnitude of the order of 40 - 70 minutes. An analogous

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On periodical variations in auroral light flux

S/203/62/002/006/017/020
A001/A101

periodicity was discovered also in special-type ionospheric disturbances representing vertical downward motions of regions with elevated electron concentration. The results obtained warrants a hypothesis that appearance of auroras (their structural forms) is accompanied by a periodic process in the upper atmosphere. There are 3 figures. X

ASSOCIATION: Yakutskiy filial SO AN SSSR (Yakutskiy Branch of SO, AS USSR),
Geofizicheskaya observatoriya (Geophysical Observatory)

SUBMITTED: July 6, 1962

Card 2/2

NADUBOVICH, Yu.A.; RUDENKO, I.A.

Periodic changes in the light flux of auroras. Geomag. i aer.
2 no. 6: 1144-1146 N-D '62. (MIRA 16:1)

1. Yakutskiy filial Sibirskogo otdeleniya AN SSSR, Geofizicheskaya observatoriya.

(Auroras)

NADUBOVICH, Yu.A.

Automatic framewise operating photometer for "Aska"
films. Trudy IAFAN SSSR. Ser. fiz. no. 4: 26-34 '62.
(Photometry) (Auroras) (MIRA 15:12)

S/845/62/000/004/003/013
E192/E382

AUTHORS: Zubareva, E.P. and Nadubovich, Yu.A.

TITLE: A new method of recording earth currents

SOURCE: Akademiya nauk SSSR. Yakutskiy filial. Trudy. Seriya
fizicheskaya. no. 4. 1962. Variatsii intensivnosti
kosmicheskikh luchey, 35 - 37

TEXT: The measurement and recording of tellural currents by
mirror galvanometers suffers from many disadvantages and it was
therefore decided at the research station at Tiksi Bay to employ
for this purpose the automatic recording potentiometer, type
ЭТТ-09. These recorders have a time-base velocity ranging from
60 to 9 600 mm/h and are fed from 127-V AC mains; their errors
do not exceed $\pm 0.5\%$. The method of using the potentiometer
recorder for measuring the currents is illustrated in Fig. 1. The
potential U to be determined is expressed as:

$$U = u_H R_M / R_H$$

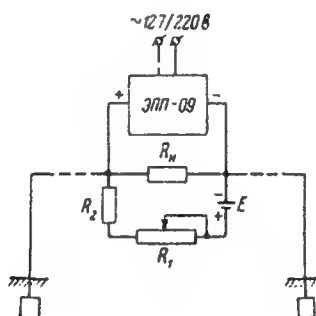
where R_M is the inter-electrode potential and u_H is the
potential difference across R_H . The sensitivity of the device
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S/845/62/000/004/003/013
E192/E382

A new method of

is directly proportional to R_H but this should be less than 100 Ω . The resistances R_1 and R_2 in Fig. 1, together with the battery E , are used to shift the zero of the potentiometer to the centre of the scale (since this is normally on the left-hand-side end of the scale). The system was found satisfactory in that its results were similar to those obtained with the galvanometer. There are 2 figures.

Fig. 1:



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NADUBOVICH, Yu. A.

"The Auroral 'Coast Effect'."

report presented at the 13th Gen Assembly, IUGG, Berkeley, Calif, 19-31 Aug 63.

L 34929-65 EWT(1)/EWG(v)/FCO/EEC(t) Po-4/Pe-5/Pq-4/Pt-10/P1-4 OS/GW/WS-4

ACCESSION NR: AT5006971

5/3000/64/000/000/0113/0129

AUTHOR: Nadubovich, Yu. A.

TITLE: The effect of the characteristics of the optics of the S-180 camera on the determination of brightness and position of polar auroras

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Yakutskiy filial. Institut kosmofizicheskikh issledovaniy i aeronomii. Geo- i geliograficheskiye efekty v kosmicheskikh luchakh i polyarnykh siyaniyakh (Geo- and heliophysical effects in cosmic rays and auroras). Moscow, Izd-vo Nauka, 1964, 113-129

TOPIC TAGS: S-180 camera, S-180 camera optics, all sky camera, polar aurora camera, all sky camera film, polar aurora film

ABSTRACT: The S-180 camera as modified by Professor A. I. Lebedinskiy is discussed. The S-180, one of the basic instruments for recording polar auroras in the USSR, has a compound lens system with a 180° view angle which consists of two spherical mirrors, a collimator, and a "Yupiter-3" lens. The system is well corrected except for the image scale distortion inherent in the geometry of the projection of a sphere on a plane. This distortion results in a compression of the image in the direction from the zenith to the horizon, and a corresponding variation of the effective brightness of the image. The wide angle of view, utilizing slant beams, leads to varying

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ACCESSION NR: AT5006971

degrees of vignetting of the beams coming from various elevations of the firmament. A detailed quantitative analysis is made of the effect of these distortions on the effective brightness and scale variations of the image in the camera. The varying effect of atmospheric absorption is taken into account. Formulas for the coefficient of relative brightness distribution along the frame radius are deduced. Fair agreement is shown between the analytically derived data and the experimental measurements. Methods are given for determining the absolute aurora brightness values from the relative brightness of images away from the zenith, and for deriving these magnitudes from layer densities. It is concluded that in the frame-by-frame photometric analysis of all-sky films, the errors resulting from disregarding the scale distortion do not exceed the errors arising from neglect of the atmospheric absorption. The concluding section of the article deals with the fixing of an aurora position, specifically the determination of the projection of a detail of the aurora on the Earth's surface. A formula is given to calculate the position of the projection. Orig. art. has: 7 figures, 2 tables, and 21 formulas. [FP]

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 23Oct64

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: ES

NO REF SOV: 013

OTHER: 002

ATD PRESS 214

Card 2/2

L 40825-65 EWT(1)/FSS-2/ENG(v)/FCC/EWA(d)/EEC(t)/I/EED(b)-3 Pn-4/Po-4/Pe-5/
Pg-4/Pae-2/Pt-10/Pt-4 LJP(c) GS/GW
ACCESSION NR: AT5006972 S/0000/64/000/000/0148/0152

AUTHOR: Nadubovich, Yu. A.

TITLE: An all-sky electrophotometer

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Yakutskiy filial. Institut kosmofizicheskikh issledovaniy i aeronomii. Geo- i geliograficheskiye efekty v kosmicheskikh luchakh i polarnykh siyaniyakh (Geo- and heliophysical effects in cosmic rays and auroras). Moscow, Izd-vo Nauka, 1964, 148-152

TOPIC TAGS: electrophotometer, all sky electrophotometer, all sky camera, aurora, night airglow

ABSTRACT: The all-sky electrophotometer described in this article is an attachment to the all-sky camera; no changes in the electrical circuit or optical system of the latter are required and conversion of the all-sky camera from a photographic to a photoelectric recording system can be accomplished in a few minutes. The all-sky camera is transformed into an all-sky electrophotometer by replacement of the C-180 movie camera by a FEU-19M photomultiplier, the photocathode area of which is sufficient for intercepting the entire light beam emanating from the C-180 collimating lens. Placement of the photomultiplier in the parallel beam makes it possible to use interference filters which are placed between the collimating lens

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ACCESSION NR: AT5006972

and the photocathode. The first all-sky electrophotometer was developed in 1959; it now has been changed considerably. A block diagram of the instrument is shown in Fig. 1 of the Enclosure. Such an instrument has been used at Tiksi Bay since 1959. The sensitivity is adequate for recording the faintest auroras which could be noted by an experienced observer. Variations of night airglow are within the limits of sensitivity of the apparatus and are not recorded. First results of observations with the instrument already have been reported (Yu. A. Nadubovich, *Geomagnetizm i aeronomiya*, 1961, 1, 523). An electrical circuit similar to that described has been used in an electrophotometer with a field of view of 30° , operating jointly with radar (V. I. Dzyubenko and Yu. A. Nadubovich, *Geomagnetizm i aeronomiya*, 1961, 1, 620). Orig. art. has: 1 formula and 2 figures.

ASSOCIATION: Institut kosmofizicheskikh issledovaniy i aeronomii, Yakutskiy filial, AN SSSR (Institute of space research and aeronomy, Yakutsk branch, AN SSSR)

SUBMITTED: 23Oct64

ENCL: 01

SUB CODE: ES

NO REF SOV: 008

OTHER: 001

Card 2/3

NADUBOVICH, Yu.A.

Frequency of appearance and brightness distribution of some types of
auroras. Geomag. i aer. 5 no.2:364-366 Mr-Ap '65. (MIRA 18:7)

1. Institut kosmofizicheskikh issledovaniy i aeronomii Yakutskogo
filiala Sibirskogo otdeleniya AN SSSR.

NADUDVARINE PROKOFJEVA, Lidia; HODOS, Tibor

"Voprosy psikhologii", no 4,5, 1962. Reviewed by Mrs Lidia
Nadudvari nee Prokofjeva and Tibor Hodos. Magyar pszichol
szemle 20 no.4:636-641 '63.

NADUDVARINÉ PROKOFJEVA, Lidia

"Selected psychological works" by L.S. Vygotskiy. Reviewed
by [Mrs.] Lidia Nadudvari nee Prokofjeva. Magyar pszichol
szemle 21 no.3:466-468 '64.

PRODAN, L.; NADUDVARY, Gh.; TARANU, Al.

Effectiveness of wet drilling in prevention of silicosis in miners.
Rev. igiena microb. epidem., Bucur. no.4:15-22 Oct-Dec 54.

(SILICOSIS

in miners, prev. with wet drilling)

(MINING

silicosis in miners, prev. with wet drilling)

NADUDVARY, G.H.

RUMANIA/Chemical Technology, Chemical Products and Their
Applications, Part 1. - Safety and Sanitation
Techniques.

H-6

Abs Jour: Referat. Zhurnal Khimiya, No 10, 1958, 33018.

Author : S. Gaber, Ch. Nadudvary, S. Băițan.

Inst : Not given.

Title : Efficiency of Measures for Decreasing Dust Concentration
in Factories of Refractory Materials.

Orig Pub: Igiena, 1957, 6, No 3, 259-265.

Abstract: The old technological process of refractory material pro-
duction by treating the components dry, at which treat-
ment the dust concentration in work premises exceeds
the permissible 10 and more times, is described. After
the introduction of the process with wet treatment of

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NADUDVARI, Gh; BALKANI, N.; VEYS, A. [Weis, A.]

New method for decreasing the dust content of air by using wet
mechanical drilling in mines. Gig. i san. 25 no.4:110-112 Ap '60.

(MIRA 13:8)

1. Iz otdeleniya gigiyeny truda Kluzhskogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo
instituta gigyeny, Rumynskaya Narodnaya Respublika.
(MINE DUSTS) (DUST-REMOVAL)

GORBUNOV, S.A.; ANITOV, I.S.; Primala uchastiye NADUTENKO, G.P.

Kinetics of oxidation in air of commercially pure titanium at
high temperatures. Titan i ego splavy no.10:100-107 '63.
(MIRA 17:1)

L 8768-65 EWT(m)/T/ENP(b) ASD(m)-3 MJW/JD/WB

ACCESSION NR: AT4007032

S/2598/63/000/010/0108/0115

AUTHOR: Gorbunov, S. A.; Nadutenko, G. P.; Teodorovich, V. P. B

TITLE: Oxidation of VT-14, VT-8, VT-3-1 alloys and experimental alloy No. 1 in air at 800-1200C 14 14 14

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Institut metallurgii. Titan i yego splavy*, no. 10, 1963. Issledovaniya titanovykh splavov, 108-115

TOPIC TAGS: titanium alloy, VT-14 titanium alloy, VT-8 ^{~1}titanium alloy, VT-3-1 titanium alloy, titanium oxidation, high temperature oxidation, oxidation rate, scale structure, scale property, oxidation kinetics, oxidation 14

ABSTRACT: Since the gas-saturated scale which forms at high temperatures on Ti alloys markedly reduces their high temperature strength, the oxidation kinetics and scale formation on alloys VT-14 (containing Al, V and Mo), VT-8 (Al and Mo), VT-3-1 (Al, Mo and Cr) and experimental alloy No. 1 (Al, V and Sn) were studied in air in the temperature range 800-1200C. The oxidation rate was determined by repeated weighing, while the rate of scale formation was estimated from the microhardness; the structure of the oxidized layer was also studied microscopically. As shown in Figs. 1 and 2 of the Enclosure, all of these alloys were oxidized less rapidly than commercial grade pure Ti (VT-1) at 800-900C, but not at 1100C. These studies and Card 1/5

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ACCESSION NR: AT4007032

those of S. A. Gorbunov and I. S. Anitov showed that the presence of Cr increases the oxidation rate, while alloying with 5% Al and up to 10% Mo or V decreases the oxidation rate. The depth of the gas-saturated scale was found to increase with increasing temperature of oxidation. These studies showed that alloys VT-14 and VT-8 had the highest heat resistance, but to be less in these alloys than in pure Ti. Studies on the dispersion of oxygen in the cross-section of the specimen revealed the relationship shown in Fig. 3 of the Enclosure between microhardness and the distance from the base metal. Microscopic analysis of the oxidized specimens revealed definite layers of alpha-phase characterized by increasing microhardness. These layers are formed above the temperature of allotropic transformation and are distributed unequally, the most unequal distribution being found in alloys VT-14 and VT-3-1 which have the highest content of beta stabilizers. Orig. art. has: 5 figures and 3 tables.

ASSOCIATION: Institut metallurgii AN SSSR (Institute of Metallurgy AN SSSR)

SUBMITTED: 00

ENCL: 03

SUB CODE: 181

NO REF SOV: 004

OTHER: 001

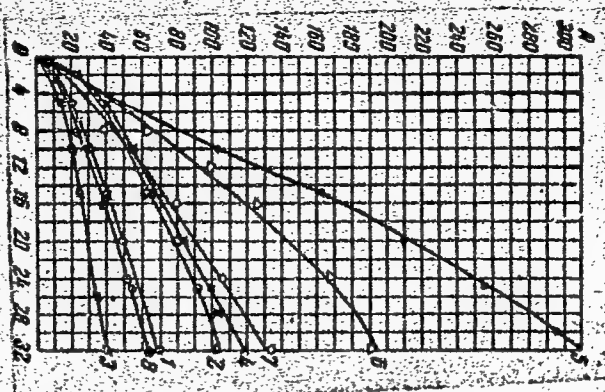
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ACCESSION NR: AT4007032

ENCLOSURE: 01

Fig. 1. Oxidation curves of alloys in moist laboratory air at 900C. (Ordinate = increase in wt. in g/m²; abscissa = time in hours.) 1 - VT-14; 2 - VT-3-1; 3 - VT-8; 4 - experimental alloy No. 1; 5 - VT-1; 6 - Ti - 5% Al; 7 - Ti - 1.5% Mo; 8 - Ti - 1.5% Mo - 5% Al.



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ACCESSION NR: AT4007032

L 8768-65

ENCLOSURE: 02

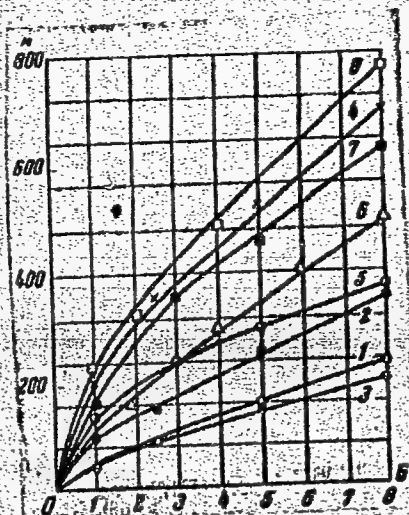


Fig. 2. Oxidation curves of alloys in moist laboratory air at 1100C. (Ordinate = Increase in wt. in g/m²; abscissa = time in hours.)

1 - VT-14; 2 - VT-3-1; 3 - VT-8; 4 - experimental alloy No. 1; 5 - VT-1; 6 - Ti - 5% Al; 7 - Ti - 5% Sn - 5% Al; 8 - Ti - 5% Sn.

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L 8768-65
ACCESSION NR: AT4007032

ENCLOSURE: 03

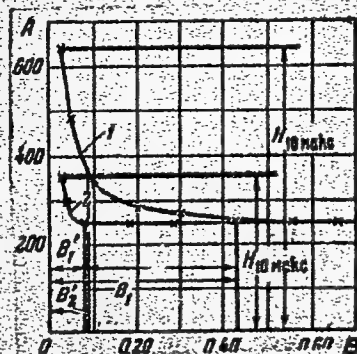


Fig. 3. Distribution of microhardness (amount of oxygen) with depth in the gas-saturated layer in alloy VT-14. (Ordinate = microhardness in kg/mm^2 and abscissa = depth of the gas-saturated layer in mm.)
Curve 1: Maintained for 30 minutes at 1100C.
Curve 2: Maintained for 16 hours at 800C.

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L 14315-65 EPF(n)-2/EWT(m)/EWP(b)/EWA(d)/EWP(t) Pu-4 BSD/ASD(m)-3
JD/JG/WB/MLK S/0000/64/000/000/0117/0123

ACCESSION NR: AT4048059

AUTHOR: Korolev, N.V., Gorbunov, S.A., Bogdanov, A.S., Nadutenko, G.P.

TITLE: Redistribution of impurities in titanium and its alloys during oxidation

SOURCE: Soveshchaniye po metallurgii, metallovedeniyu i primeneniyu titana i yego splavov. 5th, Moscow, 1963. Metallovedeniye titana (Metallography of titanium), trudy* soveshchaniya. Moscow, Izd-vo Nauka, 1964, 117-123

TOPIC TAGS: titanium impurity, titanium alloy impurity, impurity redistribution, titanium oxidation, titanium hardness

ABSTRACT: The possible redistribution of impurities between the surface layers and the basic mass of titanium specimens during oxidation in air was studied on technically pure titanium (composition known) and some alloys after heating at 800-1200C; carbon, nitrogen, iron, aluminum, silicon, calcium and magnesium were determined. The distribution of microhardness was studied on polished sections through the gas-saturated layer. Spectral analysis and occasional local analysis were performed. Standard values, obtained from non-oxidized specimens, served as controls. Spectral analysis and measurements of microhardness showed that the gas-saturated layer in specimens

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ACCESSION NR: AT4048059

oxidized at 1100-1200C is a solid solution which includes not only oxygen, but also carbon (to 1%) and nitrogen (to 3%); besides, some enrichment of the surface layer by iron, silicon and aluminum was observed. At these temperatures, the content of nitrogen in the surface layer was increased significantly by the interaction of titanium with the nitrogen from the air. The thermodynamic calculation of the dependency of the isobaric potential of formation of the oxides of impurities and alloying elements on temperature confirmed the probability of redistribution of these elements during oxidation. Spectral analysis showed enrichment of the gas-saturated layer by alloying elements after oxidation in the following binary alloys: Ti-Mo, Ti-V, Ti-Cr, Ti-Mn, Ti-Sn and Ti-Cu containing up to 10% alloying elements; thus, at certain temperatures, the amount of Mo, V and Cr exceeded the initial content 2-3 fold, and almost pure tin and copper appeared on the surface. The study also led to the discovery of an uneven distribution of impurities not only in different melts but within different specimens of the same melt; thus, the calcium and magnesium content exceeded the average 5-6 fold in some specimens. Unreported admixtures were also found. Orig. art. has: 3 figures, 1 table and 2 formulas.

ASSOCIATION: none

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L 14315-65

ACCESSION NR: AT4048059

SUBMITTED: 15Jul64

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: MM

NO REF SOV: 006

OTHER: 001

Card 3/3

L 30370-66 EWT(m)/EWP(t)/ETI IJP(c) JD/HW/JG/WB/JXT(CZ)/GD

ACC NR: AT6012384

SOURCE CODE: UR/0000/65/000/000/0118/0154

AUTHORS: Nadutenko, G. P.; Gorbunov, S. A.; Anitov, I. S.; Teodorovich, V. P. 88

ORG: none 86
BH

TITLE: A study of the effect of nickel, silicon, and niobium on the oxidation of titanium at high temperatures

SOURCE: Soveshchaniye po metallokhimii, metallovedeniyu i primeneniyu titana i yego splavov, 6th. Novyye issledovaniya titanovykh splavov (New research on titanium alloys); trudy soveshchaniya. Moscow, Izd-vo Nauka, 1965, 148-154

TOPIC TAGS: titanium, titanium alloy, thermal stability, corrosion resistance, nickel, silicon, niobium, metal oxidation, binary alloy, oxidation kinetics

ABSTRACT: The oxidation in air of binary titanium alloys is studied at a temperature range of 800--1200C. The alloys had 1.5, 5 and 10% nickel and silicon, and one had 25% niobium. The alloys were prepared by double melting of electrodes in an electric-arc vacuum furnace. The oxidation kinetics were studied by the method of periodic weighing. The specimens were heated in air for up to 16 hrs at 800--1000C and up to 8 hrs at 1100--1200C. It was found that 1.5% Si in the alloy was optimum for

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L 30370-66

ACC NR: AT6012384

increasing the thermal stability of titanium alloys at high temperatures; a further increase in the Si content decreases the oxidation resistance of the alloys. The introduction of Ni² considerably reduces the thermal stability as compared with unalloyed titanium. The introduction of 25% Nb² very greatly increases the thermal stability of the alloy, particularly at 1100--1200. Orig. art. has: 4 figures and 1 table.

SUB CODE: 11/

SUBM DATE: 02Dec65/

ORIG REF: 010/ OTH REF: 001

Card 2/2 CC

MAJIKIN, V. D.

"Structure and Physicomechanical Properties of Pine Wood Related to Growth Conditions in the Komi SSR." Cand Agr Sci, Inst of Forestry, Acad Sci USSR, Syktyvkar, 1955. (KL, No 14, Apr 55)

SO: Sum. No. 704, 2 Nov 55 - Survey of Scientific and Technical Dissertations Defended at USSR Higher Educational Institutions (16).

MAJUTKIN, V.D., kandidat sel'skokhozyaystvennykh nauk.

Effect of growing conditions on physical and mechanical properties of
pine wood in the Komi A.S.S.R. Trudy Komi fil. AN SSSR no.3:83-91 '55.
(Komi A.S.S.R.--Pine) (Wood) (MLBA 9:10)

NADUTKIN, V.D.

Development of pine sapwood and heartwood in the Komi A.S.S.R.
Trudy Komi fil. AN SSSR no.8:57-67 '59. (MIRA 13:11)
(Komi A.S.S.R.—Pine)

NADUTKIN, Vasilii Dmitriyevich; Nikolay Aleksandrovich;
GOLOSOV, A., red.; TCHERNIN, I., tekhn. red.

[Spruce forests of the Komi ASSR, their use and
regeneration] Elovy lesa Komi ASSR, ikh ispol'zovanie i
vozobnovlenie. Syktyvkar, Komi knizhnoe izd-vo, 1963. 31 p.
(MIRA 16:10)

(Komi A.S.S.R.--Spruce)

(Komi A.S.S.R.--Forest reproduction)

NADVIKOV, A.M.; LEPESHKIN, Yu.I.

Grinding slotter rams on the 345A groove-grinding machine. Stan.i
instr. 32 no.10:39 0 '61. (MIRA 14:9)
(Grinding and polishing)

L 64658-65 EWT(d)/EEQ-4/T/EEB-2/EWP(1) IJP(o) BB/GG

ACCESSION NR: AR5015897

UR/0299/65/000/009/R034/R034
577.3

SOURCE: Ref. zh. Biologiya. Svodnyy tom, Abs. 5R220

AUTHOR: Kuznetsov, S. A.; Nadvodnyuk, A. I.

TITLE: The structure of neuron analogs

CITED SOURCE: Izv. AN MoldSSR, Ser. biol. i khim. n., no. 1, 1964, 104-110

TOPIC TAGS: neuron, anatomic model, analog model, animal physiology

TRANSLATION: The characteristic of the pyramidal neurons in the cortex of the cat's large hemispheres are reported: the mean volume ($2 \cdot 10^{-8}$ cc), the surface area (10^{-4} cm²), the input impedance (0.35-1.45 megohm), time constant of the membrane (2-4 millise.), specific membrane capacity (40 farad/cm²), rest potential (45-60 mv), threshold potential (10-15 mv), length of the absolute (1 millise.), and relative (5-8 millise.) refractor period. The basic neuron properties are enumerated. An analog model is described, a system of the second order

Card 1/2

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ACCESSION NR: AR6015897

with 2 nonlinear feedbacks reproducing the properties of the neuron: also described is a simpler linear model imitating subliminal phenomena. M. Berkinblit

SUB CODE: LS

ENCL: 00

Card

dm
2/2

NADVODNYUK, Yu.N. [Nadvodniuk, IU.M.]

Results of using Trichoderma in combating of potato tubers.

Mikrobiol. zhur. 24.no.4: 38-43 '62.

(MIRA 16:5)

1. Iz Belotserkovskogo sel'skokhozyaystvennogo instituta; kafedra
zashchity rasteniy.

(POTATOES—DISEASES AND PESTS)

(FUSARIUM)

(TRICHODERMA)

BERG, S.L., polkovnik; VOROB'YEV, V.I., kapitan pervogo ranga; GIL'BO, G.M., kapitan pervogo ranga; ANANCHENKO, A.A.; BALAKSHINA, M.M.; BANNIKOV, B.S., kapitan vtorogo ranga; BAKHTINA, G.F.; BERENSHTEIN, N.V.; BUTYRINA, N.Ya.; VOROB'YEV, V.I., kapitan pervogo ranga; GASS, I.P.; GINBYSH, N.S.; GLADIN, D.F., polkovnik; GOLOVANOV, L.G., kand. ist. nauk; GOLUBEVA, Z.D., kand. filol. nauk; GONCHAROVA, A.I.; ZANADVOROVA, R.N.; IVANOVA, N.G.; KARAMZIN, G.B.; KOVAL'CHUK, A.S.; KRONIDOVA, V.A.; LITOVA, Ye.I.; MOLCHANOVA, T.I.; OKUN', L.S.; POCHEBUT, A.N.; RAYTSES, V.I.; SAVINOVA, G.N.; SENICHKINA, T.I.; SKRYNNIKOV, R.G., kand. ist. nauk; FURAYEVA, I.I.; CHIZHOVA, N.N.; YASINSKAYA, L.F.; GLADIN, D.F., polkovnik; LABETSKIY, Ye.F., podpolkovnik; LEBEDEV, S.M., kapitan pervogo ranga; ORDYNSKIY, N.I., kapitan pervogo ranga; NADVODSKIY, V.Ye., podpolkovnik; DEMIN, L.A., inzh.-kontr-admiral, glav. red.; FRUMKIN, N.S., polkovnik, zam. otv. red.; LEVCHENKO, G.I., admiral, red.; BAKHTINA, G.F., tekhn. red.

[Naval atlas] Morskoi atlas. n.p. Izd. Glavnogo Shtaba Voenno-Morskogo Flota. Vol.3. [Naval history] Voenno-istoricheskii. Pt.1. [Text for the maps] Opisaniia k kartam. 1959. xxii, 1942 p. (MIRA 15:5)

1. Russia (1923- U.S.S.R.) Ministerstvo oborony. (Naval history)

NADVORNIK, B., inz.

An instrument for determining the relative percentage difference
of two values. Sdel tech ll no.3:105 Mr '63.

NADVORNIK, B., inz.

"Silicon voltage stabilizing tubes" by G.M. Vedenejev
[Vedeneyev, G.M.]. V.E. Versin [Vershin, V.Ye]. Reviewed
by B. Nadvornik. Sdel tech 11 no.6:240 Je '63.

NADVCRNIK, B., inz.

long-distance safety equipment of the "DUC-CH" system
trigger circuits. Zal dop tech 12 no. 12-317-318-319

NADVORNIK, F.

"Scientific discussion on salmonellosis in swine."

p. 275 (Vestnik, Vol. 5, no. 5, 1958, Praha, Czechoslovakia)

Monthly Index of East European Accessions (EEAI) LC, Vol. 7, no. 9,
September 1958

COUNTRY :
CATEGORY :

ART. JOUR. : Aukh... 1968, 10.

500-1

Proceedings of 1968

ORIG. PUB. : Veterinarství, No 10, 19-20, 1968

Summary : This article describes the results of the research on the quality of the collection and control of the quality of the products of the Czechoslovak Republic. The article is divided into two parts. The first part is devoted to the quality of the collection and control of the products of the Czechoslovak Republic. The second part is devoted to the quality of the products of the Czechoslovak Republic. The article is divided into two parts. The first part is devoted to the quality of the collection and control of the products of the Czechoslovak Republic. The second part is devoted to the quality of the products of the Czechoslovak Republic.

J. Zvacek

CARD 1/1

NADVORNIK, F.

AGRICULTURE

PERIODICAL: VESTNIK, VOL. 6, no. 2, 1959

Nadvornik, F. A seminar on the contagious poliomyelitis and rhinitis of swine. p. 108.

Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAI), LC, Vol. 8, no. 2,
May 1959, Unclass.

Nadvornik, F.

AGRICULTURE

Veterinary research aiding applied agriculture. p. 565.

Vol. 5, no. 10, 1958

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Report on the activities of the Presidium of the Czechoslovak Academy of

Agricultural Sciences. p. 567.

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NADVORNIK, F.

AGRICULTURE

Main tasks of workers in the Czechoslovak Academy of Sciences; a report on the meeting of the directors and party as well as trade-union representatives of the research institutes and centers of the Czechoslovak Academy of Agricultural Sciences.

p. 568.

Vol. 5, no. 10, 1958

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NADVORNIK, F.

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Monthly list of East European Accession Index (EEIA), Library of Congress,
Vol. 8, No. 7, July, 1959, Unclassified

NADVORNIK, Frantisek, Dr.

Conference on milk hygiene. Vestnik CSAZV 7 no.8:416-419 '60.

(EEAI 10:3)

(Czechoslovakia--Milk)

NADVORNIK, Frantisek, dr.

Assigned tasks for veterinary medicine. Vestnik CSAZV 8 no.10:557-559
'61.

(Veterinary medicine)

NADVORNIK, F.

SURNAME, Given Names

Country: Czechoslovakia

Academic Degrees: /not given/

Affiliation: /not given/

Source: Prague, Veterinarstvi, Vol XI, No 7, 1961, pages 274-275.

Data: "Scientific Works Published by the Veterinary Research Institute
(Vyzkumny ustav veterinarni), CSAZV /Ceskoslovenska akademie zeme-
delskych ved; Czechoslovak Academy of Agricultural Sciences/, Brno."

GPO 981643

TESAR, J.; NADVORNIK, F.; PECH, Z.; REHANEK, L.; SOBOTKA, J.; VOREL, F.

Sudden death in ischemic disease of the heart. Acta univ. carol.
[med.] Suppl. 14:501-511 '61.

1. Katedra soudního lékařství fakulty všeobecného lékařství
University Karlovy v Praze, vedoucí doc. dr. J. Tesar.
(CORONARY DISEASE) (DEATH SUDDEN)

[illegible]

Some Psychologic Effects of Experimental A and B after 10 and 20 days of exposure."

1. The first of these is the fact that the system is not a simple one, but a complex one, involving many different factors and many different people.

[illegible]

NADVORNIK, F.

6

CZECHOSLOVAKIA

TESAR, J., Docent Dr; PODDANY, V; NADVORNIK, F; PECH, Z;
REHANEK, L; SOBOTKA, J; VIHAN, R.

1. Chair of the Judicial Faculty of General Medicine
KU (Katedra soudního lékařství fakulty všeobecného
lékařství KU), Prague (for Tesar); 2. Regional
Hygienic-epidemiological Station of the
Middle Bohemian Region, Microbiological
Ward (Krajská hygienicko-epidemiologická
stanice Středočeského kraje, mikrobiologické
oddělení), Prague - (for all)

Prague, Rozhledy v tuberkulóze, No 3, 1963, pp 153-156

"Undiagnosed Cases of Tuberculosis in Sudden and
Forcible Deaths."

Some of the injury, in addition to the usual examination, may be a
valuable help in diagnosing the site of intracranial contusion.
Direct references, including Czech.

NADVORNIK, F.; REHANEK, L.; VOREL, F.

Incidence of fat embolism in 400 cases of fatal trauma. Acta
chir. orthop. traum. cech. 30 no.3:190-196 Je '63.

1. Katedra soudního lékařství fakulty všeobecného lékařství KU
v Praze, vedoucí doc. dr. J. Těsar, CSc.
(EMBOLISM, FAT) (WOUNDS AND INJURIES)
(PULMONARY EMBOLISM) (PNEUMONIA)
(STATISTICS)

TESAR, J.; MADVICHKA, I.

Craniocerebral : 1969. A. 1. 1. orthop. traum. sech. 36
no. 3:169-177 3a 1-3.

1. Katedra soudního lékařství fakulty všeobecného lékařství
KU v Praze, vedoucí doc. Dr. J. Tesar, CSc.
(BRAIN INJURY, ACUTE) (SKULL FRACTURES)
(CEREBRAL CORTIX) (BRAIN ENZYMOLOGY)
(EXPERIMENTAL LES)

TESAR, J.; MADVORNIK, F.

Methods for the examination of the brain in craniocerebral injuries.
Rozhl. chir. 44 no.9:653-656 S '65.

1. Katedra soudního lékařství fakulty všeobecného lékařství Karlovy
University v Praze, (vedoucí doc. ur. J. Tesar, CSc.).

1. [illegible]

2. [illegible]

3. [illegible]

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NADVORNIK, Pavel (Maj. MD) (Military Medical Academy)

Author of article, "Surgical Treatment of a Spastic Urinary Bladder," dealing with the surgical treatment of such a condition caused by injuries to the spine.
(VZL, Jan 55)

SO: Sum. 600, 1 Aug. 1955,

PELIKAN, V.; HADVORNIK, P.

Attempt of quantitative evaluation of phasic disorders. Cesk. psychiat.
53 no.5:343-347 Oct 57.

1. Psychiatricka a neurochirurgicka klinika VIA v Hradci Kralove.
 (APHASIA, diag.
 quantitative evaluation (Cz))

NADVORNIK, P.; FANTIS, A.; KRYSPIN, J.

Laboratory diagnosis of van Bogaert's encephalitis in vivo. Cesk. neur.
21 no.5:318-321 Sept 58.

1. Neurochirurgická klinika VĀ J. Ěv. P. v Hradci Kralove, prednosta
prof. dr. R. Petr.

(ENCEPHALITIS, diag.

laboratory diag. of subacute sclerosing leukoencephalitis
in vivo (Cz))

PETR, R.; ~~NADVORNIK, P.~~

Surgical therapy of aneurysms of the anterior cerebral artery.
Vop.neirokhir. 24 no.1:3-7 Ja-P '60. (MIRA 13:10)
(INTRACRANIAL ANEURYSMS)

NADVORNIK, Pavel

Stereotaxic psychosurgery. Cesk.psychiat.56 no.5:333-334 0'60.

1. Neurochirurgická klinika v Hradci Kralove.
(PSYCHOSURGERY)

NADVORNIK, Pavel

Unilateral mydriasis in tumors in the area of the incisura tentorii.
Sborn. ved. prac. lek. fak. Karlov. univ. (Hrad ~~K~~cal) 4 no.2:231-235
'61.

1. Neurochirurgická klinika; prednosta prof. MUDr. R. Petr.
(BRAIN NEOPLASMS physiol.) (PONS neoplasms)
(PUPIL physiol.)

NADVORNIK, Pavel

Importance of the venous system of subcortical nuclei in stereotaxic thalamotomy. Sborn. ved. prac. lek. fak. Karlov. univ. (Hrad Kral.) 4 no.4:533-538 '61.

1. Neurochirurgická klinika; prednosta prof. MUDr. R. Petr.
(PARALYSIS AGITANS surg) (THALAMUS surg)
(BRAIN blood supply)

NEMECEK, Stanislav; NADVORNIK, Pavel

Role of veins in transtentorial prolapse of the brain. Sborn. ved.
prac. lek. fak. Karlov. univ. (Hrad Kral) 4 no.4:539-544 '61.

1. Patologicko-anatomicky ustav; prednosta prof. DrSc. MUDr.

A Fingerland Neurochirurgicka klinika; prednosta prof. MUDr.

R. Petr.

(BRAIN dis)

(BRAIN blood supply)

PETR, Rudolf; NADVORNIK, Pavel

Extrapyramidal hyperkinesia arising after stereotactic thalamotomy
in parkinsonism. Cesk. neur. 24 no.5:289-294 S '61.

1. Neurochirurgická klinika lékařské fakulty KU v Hradci Králové,
prednosta prof. R. Petr.

(PARALYSIS AGITANS surgery) (THALAMUS surgery)
(EXTRAPYRAMIDAL TRACTS dis)

NADVORNIK, P.; PETR, R.

The effect of stereotactic operations of the subcortical structures on the EEG. Cesk. neur. 24 no.5:318-323 S '61.

1. Neurochirurgická klinika v Hradci Králové, přednosta prof. dr. Rudolf Petr.

(ELECTROENCEPHALOGRAPHY) (BRAIN surgery)

SCUDLIK, M.; NEMECEK, St.; ~~HADVORNÍ~~

Contribution to intravital diagnosis of Pick's disease. Cesk.
psychiat.57 no.1:43-46 F '61.

1. Psychiatricka klinika, patologicko-anatomicky ustav a neurochi-
rurgicka klinika v Hradci Kralove.
(PSYCHOSES SENILE diag)

NADVORNIK, P.; PETR, R.; PELIKAN, V.

Higher nervous activity changes in stereotaxic thalamotomy. *Activ. nerv. sup.* 4 no.2:160 '62.

1. Neurochirurgická a psychiatrická klinika lékařské fakulty Karlovy university v Hradci Kral.

(NEUROSURGERY) (CENTRAL NERVOUS SYSTEM physiol)
(THALAMUS surg)

NADVORNIK, P.; PARIZEK, J.; MASIN, Zd.; ROZSIVAL, V1.

The time factor in the diagnosis of closed head injuries. Rozhl.
chir. 41 no.4:255-257 Ap '62.

1. Neurochirurgická klinika lékařské fakulty KU v Hradci Králové,
prednosta prof. MUDr. R. Petr.
(BRAIN wds & inj)

NADVORNIK, Pavel

Psychic changes in stereotactic surgery. Cesk. psychiat. 58 no.2:
118-121 Ap '62.

1. Neurologická klinika Karlovy University v Hradci Kralove.

(PSYCHOSURGERY complications)
(PSYCHOSES etiology)

NADVOENIK, P.

CZECHOSLOVAKIA

P. NADVOENIK and V. PELIKAN, Neurosurgical and Psychiatric Clinic of Medical Faculty of Charles University (Neurochirurgická a psychiatrická klinika lékařské fakulty KU [Karlovy University]), Hradec Králové.

"Importance of Study of Psychic Changes in Stereotactic Surgery for General Psychopathology."

Prague, Activitas Nervosa Superior, Vol 5, No 1, Jan 63; p 52.

Abstract: Data from 50 patients operated during 3 years. Those who had a stereotactic operation on thalamic nuclei suffered various types of deficiencies in their intellectual functioning; these deficiencies are described briefly and discussed.

1/1

CZECHOSLOVAKIA

NADVORNIK, P.; DROZEN, V.; Neurological Clinic and Cybernetics Cabinet at the Medical Faculty, Charles University (Neurologická Klinika a Kybernetický Kabinet Lékařské Fakulty KU) , Hradec Kralove.

"Cybernetic Methods in Diagnostics."

Prague, Activitas Nervosa Superior, Vol 5, No 4, 1963, pp 421-430

Abstract:After an initial distrust of diagnostics performed by machines the new methods begin to gain acceptance. The doctor should not be replaced by a machine, but be given more perfect tools for his duties. There should be facilities available for solution of computer programs, and these should be accessible to large medical centers. Large computers are best suited for the task. 33 Western, 4 Czech, 9 Russian references.

1/1

0200000107000

PROJEKT, P., FOLK, R., HANSEN, J., SCHIMMER, C., A. HANSEN, A.,
Clinic of Neurosurgery (Neurochirurgická klinika), Faculty of Medicine
(Lékařská fakulta), Charles University, Prague 1, Prof. Dr. A.
FOLK, Director; and the Chair of Forensic Medicine (Lékařská fakulta
Lékařství), Faculty of Medicine, Charles University, Prague 1, Prof.
except for Dr. FOLK individual affiliation cannot be given.

"Topometry of Cerebellar Nuclei."

Prague, Czechoslovakian Neurology, Vol. LXI(LIX), No. 3, September 1967,
pp. 361-364.

Abstract [authors' English summary]: A system of coordinates is
suggested for stereotactic localization of cerebellar nuclei relative
to a line of reference drawn from the commissura posterior to the
fastigium. Topometrical maps of these structures were plotted in three
planes at right angles. Twelve references.

1/1

DROZEN, V.; NADVORNIK, P.

Amplitude analysis of EEG. Aktiv. nerv. sup. 5 no. 4: 391-392
'63.

Cybernetic methods in diagnosis. Ibid: 424-430.

1. Neurologická klinika a Kybernetický kabinet lékařské
fakulty KU, Hradec Králové.

PETR, Rudolf; NADVORNIK, Pavel.

Problems in stereotactic thalamotomy (VOA-VOP) in parkinsonism.
Sborn.ved.prac.lek.fak.Karlov.Univ. (Hrad.Kral.) 6 no.3:295-299
*63.

1. Neurochirurgická klinika, Universita Karlova; prednosta:
prof., MUDr. R.Petr.

NADVORNIK, Pavel; PETR, Rudolf; BERAN, Jiri; DROZEN, Vladimir; PARIZEK, Jan; SCHINDLERY, Ctibor.

High frequency generator for stereotactic electrocoagulation constructed by the authors. Sborn.ved.prac.lek.fak.Karlov. Univ.(Hrad.Kral.) 6 no.3:331-334 '63.

1. Neurochirurgická klinika, Universita Karlova (prednosta: prof., MUDr. R.Petr).

*

NADVORNIK, Pavel

Some comments on cranioplasty. Sborn. ved. prac. lek. fak. Karlov.
Univ. (Hrad.Kral.) 6 no.3:Supplement:381-384 '63.

1. Neurochirurgická klinika; prednosta:prof., MUDr. R.Petr.

*

NADVORNIK, Pavel; PETR, Rudolf; PEREGRIN, Jaroslav

Relation of vitamin B6 to epilepsy. Sborn.ved.prac.lek.fak.
Karlov. Univ. (Hrad.Kral.) 6 no.5:569-571 '63.

1. Neurochirurgická klinika; (prednosta: prof. MUDr.R.Petr)
Katedra fyziologie (prednosta: prof., MUDr. J.Metka),
Karlový univ., z Hradci Králové.

*

NADVORNIK, P.; MATEJICEK, V.; DROZEN, V.; LELEK, J.; SPACEK, C.; SKOCDOPOLE, B.

Experiences with the use of cybernetic diagnosis in neurosurgery. Cesk. neurol. 26 no.6:413-416 N'63.

1. Neurochirurgická klinika, kybernetický kabinet a strojní počecní stanice ZVU v Hradci Králové UME, útvar automatizace, Praha.

*

LOKAJICEK, V.; NADVORNIK, P.

Methodology of the gnoseological evaluation of psychic changes
after stereotaxic operations. *Activ. nerv. sup.* 6 no.1:78-79
'64.

*

NADVORNIK, P.; DROZEN, V.

Changes in the transmission of semantic information by the brain
after stereotaxic thalamotomy. *Activ. nerv. sup.* 6 no.1:79-80'64.

Entropy of electroencephalogram.

Ibid:88-89 .

PETR, Rudolf, prof. MUDr. ; PINSKER, Premysl; NADVORNIK, Pavel; DVORAK, Karel.

Partial stereotaxic radiation hypophysectomy in the central form of Cushing's syndrome. Sborn. ved. prac. lek. fak. Karlov. Univ. 9 no.1:253-260 '64.

1 Neurochirurgická klinika (prednosta: prof. MUDr. R. Petr); Karlovy University v Hradci Kralove; Ustav experimentalni terapie, Praha (prednosta: doc. MUDr. O. Smahel), a Radiologicka klinika (prednosta: prof. MUDr. J. Bastecky, DrSc) Lekarske fakulty Karlovy University.

NADVORNIK, Pavel

Changes in the transmission of semantic information by the
brain after stereotaxic thalamotomy. Sborn. ved. prac. lek.
fak. Karlov. Univ. 9 no.1:261-268 '64.

1. Neurochirurgická klinika (prednosta: prof. MUDr. R. Petr),
Karlovy University v Hradci Kralove.

MENSIKOVA, Zdenka; NADVORNIK, Pavel; PETR, Rudolf

Electroencephalogram of the Parkinson's syndrome in connection with stereotaxic thalamotomy. Acta Univ. Carol. [med.] (Praha; 10 no.4:243-260 '64.

1. Clinic of Neurosurgery of the Medical Faculty of Charles University in Hradec Kralove (Head Prof. MUDr. R. Petr).

PETR, R.; NADVORNIK, P.; KUPKA, J.

Model of the thalamic nucleus. Cesk. neurol. 27 no.6:366-369 N '64.

1. Neurochirurgická klinika lékařské fakulty Karlovy
University v Hradci Králové, (prednosta prof. dr. R. Petr).

SCHINDLER, C.; NADVORNIK, P.; NEMECEK, S.; KUBIASOVA, E.

Stereotaxic model of cerebellar nuclei. Cech. neurol. 27
no. 6:370-371 N '64.

1. Neurochirurgická klinika lékařské fakulty Karlovy University
v Praze, (ředitel prof. dr. F. Petráň).

NADVORNÍK, F.; PETR, R.; KROČ, M.; MALEČ, R.

Cerebellar activity examined during neurosurgical interventions.
Česk. neurol. 27 no.6:379-383 N '64.

1. Neurochirurgická klinika lékařské fakulty Karlovy University
v Hradci Králové, (prednosta prof. dr. R. Petr).

MATEJICEK, V.; NADVORNIK, P.; DROZEN, V.

Further progress and perspectives in machine diagnosis in neurosurgery. Cesk. neurol. 27 no.6:389-393 N '64.

1. Neurochirurgická klinika (prednosta prof. Dr. R. Petr)
a kybernetický kabinet lékařské fakulty Karlovy University
v Hradci Králové.

L 3053-66 EEC(k)-2

ACCESSION NR: AP5026342

CZ/0088/65/000/001/0050/0055

AUTHOR: Nadvornik, P.; Melka, J.; Vesely, C.; Pelikan, V.; Drozen, V.

TITLE: Remarks on the choice of variables in the model of the nerve cell

SOURCE: Kybernetika, no. 1, 1965, 50-55

TOPIC TAGS: neuron, bionics, neurology

Abstract [authors' Czech and English summaries, modified]: A brief review is presented of the present knowledge about the structure, chemical composition and functions of the neuron. Most models of the neuron take into account excitatory and inhibitory synapses and therefore model positive and negative pulses. However, the pulses in the living nerve cell and in the nerve passages are always of the same type and character. Therefore the authors decided to model the biological neuron according to the 1903 theory of N.Ye. Vvedenskiy (Archiv fur die gesamte Physiologie, Vol 100, 1903, pp 1-144), with minor modifications to update it. This theory essentially distinguishes three basic variables in the system of the nerve cell: the frequency-modulated information transmission, the elementary memory, and the monistic approach to excitation and inhibition which regards inhibition as a special state of the excitation of the nerve cell.

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L 3053-66

ACCESSION NR: AP5026342

ASSOCIATION: Lekarska fakulta Karlovy university, Hradec Kralove (Medical Faculty
of Charles University)

SUBMITTED: 22Jun64

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